

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name WHITE HOUSE FARM

other names/site number

K-203

2. Location

street & number State Route 213

N/A ☐ not for publication

city, town Chestertown

☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Kent

code 029

zip code 21620

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

2 buildings

sites

1 structures

objects

1

3 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Date

1/22/92

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

file
K-203

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 92000080 Date Listed: 3/12/92

White House Farm Kent MD
Property Name: County: State:

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

3/12/92
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

The Verbal Boundary Description needed to be clarified, because it begins with a fence post (an impermanent feature). Ron Andrews with the MD SHPO says that the fence post is located at the northeast corner of the property, as recorded in the property deed contained in Libra RAS 38, folio 493, in the Kent County Land Records. This reference to a legal description is sufficient to clarify the verbal boundary description.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

6. Function or Use

K-203

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial

Federal

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof WOOD

other WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The property known as White House Farm is located on the west side of Maryland Route 213, about five miles northeast of Chestertown in Kent County, Maryland. It derives its name from a 1½-story stuccoed brick house, the original section of which was built in 1721; the construction date is worked in glazed bricks in the gable end. This section conformed to the traditional two-room, hall-parlor plan typical of the better class of rural dwellings of the period in the region. At a later date, the building was extended by a four-bay-wide brick wing of the same depth, wall height, and roof pitch, practically doubling its length. A coat of rusticated stucco was applied to unify the different periods of construction, and the building has received numerous subsequent coatings of paint and whitewash. The building retains its early form and plan, and features a variety of significant architectural details relating to its various periods of construction. It is located on an elevated site, within an informally landscaped yard which retains evidence of historic terracing. A late 19th/early 20th century brick dairy and a mid-20th century swimming pool and poolhouse do not contribute to the significance of the resource.

☒ See continuation sheet No. 1
for GENERAL DESCRIPTION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

White House Farm
Kent County
Maryland

K-203

Section number 7 Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:¹

The early brick house on White House Farm was constructed in two principal stages. The original house, dated 1721 with glazed bricks in the north² gable, consists of a 1½-story brick house with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. It is three bays long and one room deep, with a traditional hall-parlor plan typical of better built houses of this period in the region. The overall dimensions of the original house are 20 feet deep and 38 feet 9 inches long. This two-room plan house was enlarged at a later date by a brick addition to the south. This addition was the same width, wall height and roof pitch, and extended the house an additional 33 feet 7 inches for an overall length of more than 72 feet. The addition provides an additional two rooms on the first floor and chamber space above.

The brickwork of the house is partially obscured by stucco rendering. The entire east facade of both parts is covered in this way, but the plain watertable remains evident. Faint traces of rustication are visible in the stucco, largely obscured by thick coats of whitewash, paint, and later plaster. The stucco also provides the outline of a lower gable-roofed wing, approximately 17 feet 6 inches wide, that at one time projected from the north gable of the main house. When this wing was demolished (long ago), it revealed the original Flemish bond brickwork and plain water table of the original north gable, as well as the date 1721 in glazed bricks. A cut-in door that permitted direct access from the original house to the former wing was bricked up but remains visible today.

¹ Prepared by Orlando Ridout V, June 20, 1989.

² The building is not directly oriented to the cardinal points; for clarity in description, the northwest gable is called north, the northeast (principal) facade is called east, the southeast gable is called south, and the southwest elevation is called west.

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Section number 7 Page 2

The rear or west facade of the main house has been partially rebuilt, probably in the second quarter of the 19th century. This rebuilt section is not immediately apparent due to the heavy accumulation of whitewash and paint, but a comparison of original work at the south end of this facade, above the bulkhead cellar entrance, reveals early Flemish bond and a plain water table in contrast to the later work, laid primarily in stretcher bond with occasional header courses.

The brickwork of the wing appears to have been primarily 3:1 common bond but also shows signs of nineteenth century repair work.

The fenestration of the original house is typical of early hall-parlor plan houses in this region. The entrance doors are located near the center of the facades, each flanked by a single window to either side. The entrances are fitted with six-panel doors with late Federal or early Greek Revival panel molds. The early window sash was replaced in the 19th century with 4-over-4 sash. There are two pitched dormers on each facade of the main house, each aligned with a first-floor window. The dormers retain 6/6 sash and are decorated with routed pilasters, Greek Revival cap pieces, and cornices that return at the pilasters. Other significant exterior features include a handsome complex cornice with bed mold and crown mold that extends the entire length of both facades, three different periods of shutter dogs including one early hand-wrought rat-tail dog, and a clear outline of the gable-roofed structure that once protected the bulkhead cellar entrance.

The interior of the main house consists of a hall-parlor plan with the larger hall to the north and the parlor, or "inner room," to the south. Fireplaces are centered on the exterior gable wall of each of these rooms, and each room also originally had an enclosed winder stair next to the chimney. The stair in the hall has been removed to accommodate a modern bath, but the stair enclosure, door and door trim have been retained on both the main floor and in the hall chamber above.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

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White House Farm
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Section number 7 Page 3

The interior trim in the original house is consistently late Federal in detail. The door architraves consist of a two-part fascia with beaded edge and an applied ogee-astragal backband. The doors are six-panel with similar panel molds. The window architraves are identical to the doors but with a single-field fascia.

The mantel in the hall is the largest and most refined in the house. It consists of a board surround with ogee-astragal backband framing the opening. Plain side blocks frame a plain frieze and support a complex molded shelf with late Federal and early Greek Revival details.

The parlor mantel is virtually identical to that in the hall in form and detail but is several inches narrower. This fireplace opening has been fitted with a handsome cast iron fireback and sidepieces embellished with Classical ornament, including fluted pilasters and acanthus motifs. Cast into the center piece is the inscription, "Thomas Chambers, Southampton Furnace." This fireback was found on the premises and installed during the stabilization and repair of the house by the present owners in the 1940s.

An enclosed winder stair to the left of the parlor fireplace leads up to the second story chambers. The second story was originally divided into two bed chambers, each apparently with a separate stair. The door between the two chambers is framed with the same architrave trim as found on the first floor. A two-panel door with fully raised panels is hung on unusual hand-wrought H hinges with three of the four ends foliated. An early 19th century metal box lock with brass knob remains in use.

The north chamber fireplace is fitted with a mantel comparable to the first floor mantels but smaller in scale. This fireplace is flanked by the original stair enclosure (now a closet) to the left and a small, early closet to the right. These closets are fitted with doors and architrave trim consistent with the first floor.

In the south chamber, the fireplace has been closed up and a small bathroom added. The room remains otherwise unchanged.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

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The wing, four irregular bays wide, extends to the south. The main floor of the wing consists of a dining room one step down from the floor level of the main house, and a kitchen at the south end, now with a brick paved floor set level with the dining room. The trim in both rooms is consistent with that found elsewhere in the house; the kitchen fireplace has been rebuilt. The window in the south bay of the east wall retains early 9/9 sash.

An enclosed winder stair to the left of the kitchen chimney leads up to a room above the kitchen. This space is partitioned off from the room above the dining room by a beaded board partition. Originally, it was divided into two rather plain chambers for the kitchen servants. The ghost of the original partition remains visible on the ceiling. An interesting feature of the servants' rooms are the doors, which are of beaded batten construction with louvered vent panels fitted into the upper portion of each door.

A full cellar with whitewashed walls and exposed joist ceilings extends under most of the original house. There is no evidence to indicate that the cellar functioned as a kitchen, but brick-paved floors, batten flooring above, and the whitewash finish suggest that the area was used for food storage.

The house is located on an elevated site which is prominent amid the relatively flat surrounding countryside, and is situated within an informally landscaped domestic yard, which retains evidence of historic terracing. This yard is surrounded by agricultural fields; several modern horse barns are located to the immediate west of the nominated property.

A small brick dairy of late 19th- or early 20th century date stands to the northeast of the house. There are no other outbuildings. Also on the property are a mid-20th century pool house and an in-ground swimming pool. These elements do not contribute to the significance of the resource as they fall outside its theme and period of significance.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

White House Farm
Kent County
Maryland

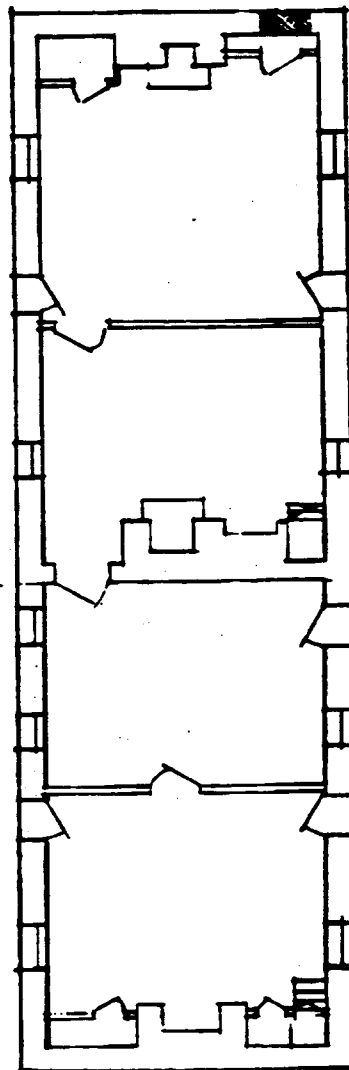
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WHITE HOUSE FARM (K-203)
Kent County, Maryland

Period 1

Period 2



sketch plan
not to scale

8. Statement of Significance

K-203

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1721-c.1831

Significant Dates

1721

c.1831

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

White House Farm is significant for the architectural character of the early brick house. Dated 1721 with glazed bricks in the gable end, it is among the earliest surviving dwellings on the Eastern Shore, and the earliest known house in the region bearing such conclusive dating evidence. In form, it is typical of the traditional hall-parlor house type, 1½ stories high, three bays wide, with two rooms on each level. The house retains a high degree of integrity. Although it was extended and remodeled in one or more building campaigns into the early nineteenth century, its essential form and plan are intact; in addition, many interesting early details survive on the interior and exterior to represent both periods of construction. Especially noteworthy are handsome late Federal period mantels, doors, and architraves; several examples of unusual handwrought hardware; and unique vented batten doors in the upper level of the wing. The period of significance extends to ca. 1831, when the house presumably achieved its present character.

☒ See continuation sheet No. 6
For HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPRE-
HENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN data.

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Continuation Sheet**

White House Farm
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HISTORIC CONTEXT

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815;

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Functions and Uses: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Known Design Source: None

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

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White House Farm
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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:³

Construction of the early brick house at White House Farm is attributed to Daniel Perkins (1685-1744), a prominent miller and planter. A native of Wales, Perkins arrived in Kent County around 1700; by 1710, he had acquired milling rights at the head of Morgan's Creek. Nine years later, he purchased a 300-acre tract near the mill site, known as "Ridgely," which included the site of the present White House Farm. Perkins accumulated extensive land holdings in the area; upon his death in 1744, the portion of "Ridgely" containing White House Farm passed to his son Thomas.

Thomas Perkins (1720-1768) married Ann Hanson in 1751; the couple had four children, but only their last child, Mary (born in October 1763), survived when Thomas Perkins died in February 1768. Mary inherited her father's holdings; four guardians were appointed to look after the interests of the minor heiress, not yet five years old.

An inventory of the holdings of Mary Perkins dated February 18, 1778 describes "a brick dwelling house, the orphan part forty nine feet by twenty with three rooms over head all in good repair, there is likewise part of a brick shed adjoining the said dwelling house twelve feet by ten in good repair the whole building covered with good cypress shingles;" this building was the centerpiece of an extensive plantation which comprised, in addition to the brick house,

one log kitchen twenty feet by sixteen with a new oak shingle roof, a frame cyder house forty feet by twenty covered with oak shingles in tolerable good repair, a log quarter twenty six feet by eighteen in midling repair covered with oak shingles, a log meat house twelve feet by ten in midling good repair, a bake house with posts in the ground twenty five feet by twenty feet with an oven in it midling good the house worth little, a log corn

³ This section incorporates extensive research by Thomas J. Lutz on the history and genealogy of the Perkins family of Kent County and their association with the White House Farm property.

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house nineteen feet by nine in good repair, a frame still house twenty six feet by seventeen in bad repair, part of an old frame dwelling house with a brick chimney twenty feet by eighteen in bad repair, a frame milk house ten feet by sixteen in bad repair, two thirds of a frame barn forty feet by twenty two in bad repair, two thirds of another frame barn forty feet by twenty two about one half of it floored in bad repair, two thirds of a frame Grist Mill forty feet by twenty one being part of it a brick wall one side of the roof bad and the remainder in midling repair, two thirds of a frame fulling Mill thirty five feet by sixteen in good repair, a framed dwelling house twenty feet by eighteen with a brick chimney but in indifferent repair, a framed dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen with brick chimneys in good repair, a frame barn fifty feet by twenty four in bad repair, an orchard with two hundred apple trees the most of [th]em very indifferent enclosed with a good oak fence. There is on this plantation about Four hundred and ninety five acres of land, about two hundred and thirty acres of it cleared laid out in seven inclosures four of [th]em very small the whole inclosed with a midling oak rail fence (Wills, Box 13, Folder 253).

The dimensions recorded in this inventory suggest that the south wing was in place by 1778. Field measurements record the length of the original, hall-parlor section of the house as 39 feet, and 72 feet overall. The evaluators in 1778 noted that Mary held two-thirds interests in two barns and two mills; assuming that the "orphan part" of the house referred to the same fraction, the 49-foot figure mentioned in the inventory corresponds to two-thirds of a 72-foot building. Furthermore, the inventory notes that the "orphan part" contained "three rooms over head," rather than the two chambers that would correspond to the original section of the house.

One year after this inventory was taken, Mary Perkins married John Wilson of Old Field Point, Shrewsbury Parish. The couple took up residence at White House Farm and had five children. In 1794, following John Wilson's death, Mary Perkins Wilson remarried Dr. Alexander Stuart and moved to Delaware. She had four children by

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

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her second marriage. Mary Perkins Wilson Stuart died January 8, 1803. The division of her estate was the subject of litigation among the Stuart children; the case was settled in January, 1822, and the "Ridgely" tract passed to her namesake, Mary Stuart Corse.

On April 29, 1831, Robert Constable purchased 216½ acres of the property, including the house site, from the estate of Mary Stuart Corse, for \$1850. The character of the interior decorative detailing suggests that the late Federal/early Greek Revival retrimming of the house took place during Constable's ownership. It later passed to John Holliday Cummins, who sold it to his brother-in-law, Maj. John Gustavus Black, in January, 1859. Black's daughter, Susan Cummins Black Waters, subsequently conveyed it to J. Waters Russell. On July 20, 1912, Russell sold White House Farm to Clara E. Dudley. The property was purchased on May 2, 1916 by William P. and Mary D. Cahall, who sold it to the present owner and her late husband on March 27, 1946.

9. Major Bibliographical References

K-203

The Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and District of Columbia. Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Co., 1879.

Hanson, George A. Old Kent: the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967.

Land and Probate Records of Kent County.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Kent County. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Approximately 1 acre
USGS Quad: Betterton, MD

UTM References

A

1	8
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4	1	2	0	5	0
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4	3	4	8	5	1	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet No. 10

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Peter E. Kurtze, Architectural Historian</u>	date	<u>August 6, 1991</u>
organization	<u>109 Brandon Road</u>	telephone	<u>(410) 296-7538</u>
street & number	<u>Baltimore</u>	state	<u>Maryland</u> zip code <u>21212</u>
city or town			

United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

White House Farm
Kent County
Maryland

K-203

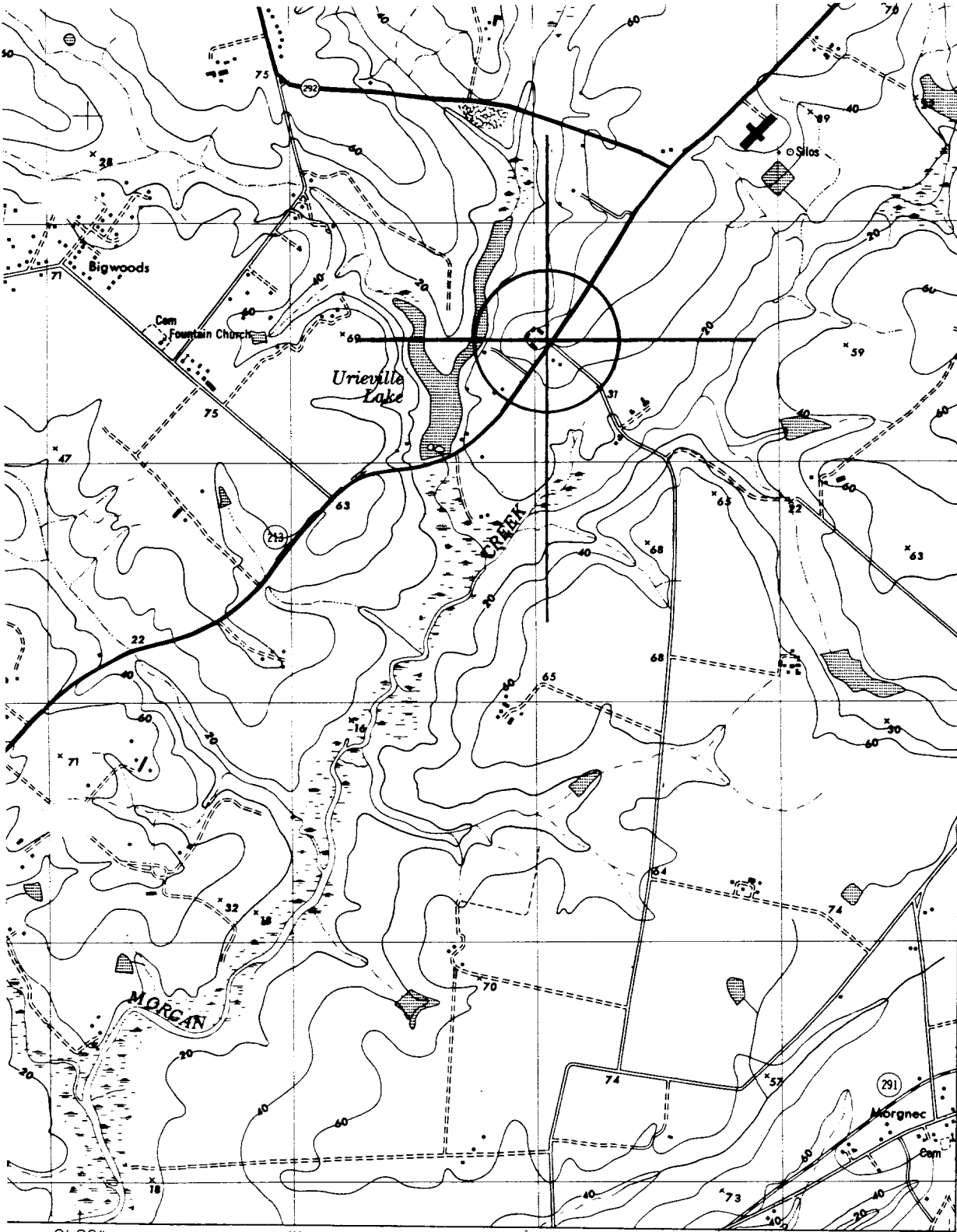
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BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Boundaries are delineated as an irregular quadrilateral defined by the right-of-way of Maryland Route 213 on the southeast and by fence lines surrounding the property on the southwest, northwest, and northeast. Beginning at a point defined by a fence post located at the northeast corner of the property, the line runs approximately 200' in a southwesterly direction along the right-of-way of Maryland Route 213 to a hedgerow; turns and runs in a northwesterly direction along the hedgerow and fence approximately 170' to an intersecting fence; turns and runs in a northeasterly direction along the fence approximately 230' to a fence; turns and runs approximately 100' in a southeasterly direction along the fence to the beginning point. These boundaries correspond to the area of the domestic yard which provides the immediate setting for the house.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property comprises approximately one acre, including the early brick house within its immediate environment and excluding modern agricultural outbuildings and surrounding property which do not contribute to the significance of the resource.



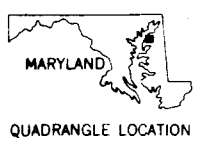
White House Farm
 K-203
 Kent Co.
 Maryland
 18/412050/4348510

Be H3r for good

2' 30" 411 413000mE 76° 00' 39° 15' 4345000mN

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other sources
 This information not field checked. Map edited 1986

BETTERTON, MD.
 39076-C1-TF-024

1948
 PHOTOREVISED 1986
 DMA 5762 I SE-SERIES V833



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC., KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE, 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

EAST FACADE

1 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC., KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE, 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

WEST ELEV. & NORTH GABLE

2 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTER TOWN, VIC, KENT CO., MD.

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE, 7/91

VIEWS FROM NORTHWEST

3 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERDOWN VIC, MD

PHOTO BY P KURTZE. 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

HALL MANTEL & STAIR ENCLOSURE

4 4 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC, KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE, 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

PARLOR MANTEL

5 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC, KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE, 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

MANTEL & CLOSET DOOR, 2D FL NORTH Room

= 6 OF 8



K-203

WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC., KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

2-PANEL DOOR, 2D FL

7 OK 8



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WHITE HOUSE FARM

CHESTERTOWN VIC., KENT CO., MD

PHOTO BY P. KURTZE 7/91

NEG AT MD SHPO

LOUVERED BATTEN DOOR, 2D FL

8 OF 8

K-203

White House Farm, Thomas Perkins House

1721

Chestertown

Private

On the west gable of White House Farm is a date in glazed brick, 1721, the earliest such designation known on the Eastern Shore. The building is a four room long, one and one-half story brick structure with a very steeply pitched roof with dormers; the building is the same width along its length. Inside the hall and parlor plan building are paneled fireplace walls and board partitions.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Thomas Perkins House

AND/OR COMMON

White House Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

U.S. 213, north of Chestertown

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Kent

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. & Mrs. Aurthur Pinder

Telephone #:(301) 778-2552

STREET & NUMBER

White House Farm

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21620

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Courthouse

Liber #: PAS 38

Folio #: 493

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland 21620

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

On the west gable of White House Farm is a date in glazed brick, 1721, the earliest such designation known on the Eastern Shore. The building is a four room long, one and one-half story brick structure with a very steep gable roof with dormers. The building, one room deep, is the same depth along its whole length. The oldest portion, consisting of the western three bays (two rooms), is a hall and parlor plan type with central entrance and corner stair. It is in the west gable of this portion of the house that the date, 1721, is seen in glazed headers. Examination of the cellar shows that the remaining four bays (two rooms) have only three walls and appear to be appended to the earlier structure. There is a cellar under the eastern half in the 1721 portion of the building. Now reached by a bulkhead with flat cellar doors, marks in the brick show that there was an earlier gable roofed cellar entrance. Another portion of the house now gone was a gable roofed addition, probably frame, which once stood beside the west gable, partially covering the date.

The 1721 hall and parlor building has central entrance doors, front and rear, with flanking windows with their lintles just below the cornices. Windows are very narrow and have 4/4 sash held in narrow plain frames. Black louvered shutters, some fastened with wrought iron shutter dogs, are used at all windows. There is a rowlock arch above the south door; above the north door is a segmental arch filled in by a flat lintle. Basement windows are found between the door and windows. There are no windows in the west gable but a door near the northeast corner which formerly lead to the early wing has been bricked in. The brick of the oldest portion of the house is laid in English bond on the north facade and Flemish bond on the fourth facade and the west gable. A low water table is used on the north facade and gable only. Brick chimneys are enclosed within gable walls; they have drip courses and simple caps. The steep gable roof has two gable dormers above the window bays. They have 6/6 sash windows, a cornice and return, shingled cheeks, and crudely fluted pilasters.

The addition contains two rooms on the first floor and three tiny rooms, two of which were probably servants quarter, on the second. Windows and doors are irregularly placed with front and rear entrance doors opening into the kitchen (the end room) and a front entry leading to the present dining room. On the north and south facades are three windows but none in the east gable. Two dormers are centered in each roof slope. Detailing of windows, dormers, and doors matches that in the 1721 portion of the house.

In the east gable is an enclosed chimney and strange set-back of up to 2" in the brick work. There is a water table on the three walls. Liverpool bond is used on east and south walls.

Walls have been whitewashed, stuccoed, and painted. Traces of stucco scoured to resemble ashlar masonry can be seen on the north wall. The roof is finished with verge boards and a box cornice with moldings.

White House Farm retains the corner stairs typically found in early

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

K-203

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
REHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1721

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

White House Farm is one of the very earliest structures remaining in Kent County and on the Eastern Shore. It, therefore, is an invaluable historical document of the architecture, building practices, and social forms of the very early years of the 18th century. Additions, those remaining and those vanished, are very early, and do not detract from the early house.

Relatively little has been published about the history of the building, which should not be confused with Stepney Manor (K-85), formerly called White House Farm, on Quaker Neck.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

K-203

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Forman, H. Chandlee, Early Manor and Plantation Houses, Easton, Maryland, 1934.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marsha L. Fritz, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Kent County Historical Society

DATE

August, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

Church Alley

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland 21620

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

7 Continued

houses; there are three, two in each room of the early house and one in the kitchen, (one has been removed). There is no stair and no fireplace in the present dining room.

In the old house, first floor, are two mantles each of which are recessed from the enclosed stair walls. Nearly identical, they have rectangular openings with beaded and molded surrounds. and shelves which are broken and rest on plain frieze blocks. Edges of the shelves and the bed moldings are of the delicate, composite type. Stairs are enclosed with wide beaded vertical boards. There are no cornices in the rooms. Window and door trim, beaded with composite backband moldings, is the same throughout the house. All doors have six raised and beveled panels.

Upstairs rooms have vertical boarded wainscoting and mantles with simple surrounds and shelves. Doors have two panels. In the rooms above the kitchen, board walls are left rough and whitewashed instead of being beaded, planed, and painted as elsewhere. Also in these rooms are curious beaded batten doors with louvered ventilating panels which have been rehung on 19th or 20th century hinges.

No old outbuildings remain on the property. There were, however, formal terraced gardens south of the main house within the memory of elderly Kent residents.

White House Farm is a $1\frac{1}{2}$ story brick structure composed of two nearly equal parts. The oldest section is the northern half, which is three bays long and one room deep with two dormers on each side of the "A" roof. The brick has been covered with stucco and painted white. There are segmental arches above the windows and the center door. The southern section is four bays long, also with two dormers on each side of the roof and like the earlier part is covered with stucco and painted white. There are two doors and two windows on the east facade, also with segmental arches. The sash is 4/4 on the first story and 2/2 in the dormers. There are louvered shutters on the first story windows. A stepped water table is located close to the ground. The oldest section has two large chimneys on each end (one now being in the middle of the entire house). A smaller chimney is located on the south gable, which has no windows.

The house was owned by Thomas Perkins during the revolutionary period and flour from his mill (Urieville Mill) ~~produced~~ was used by the Continental Army.

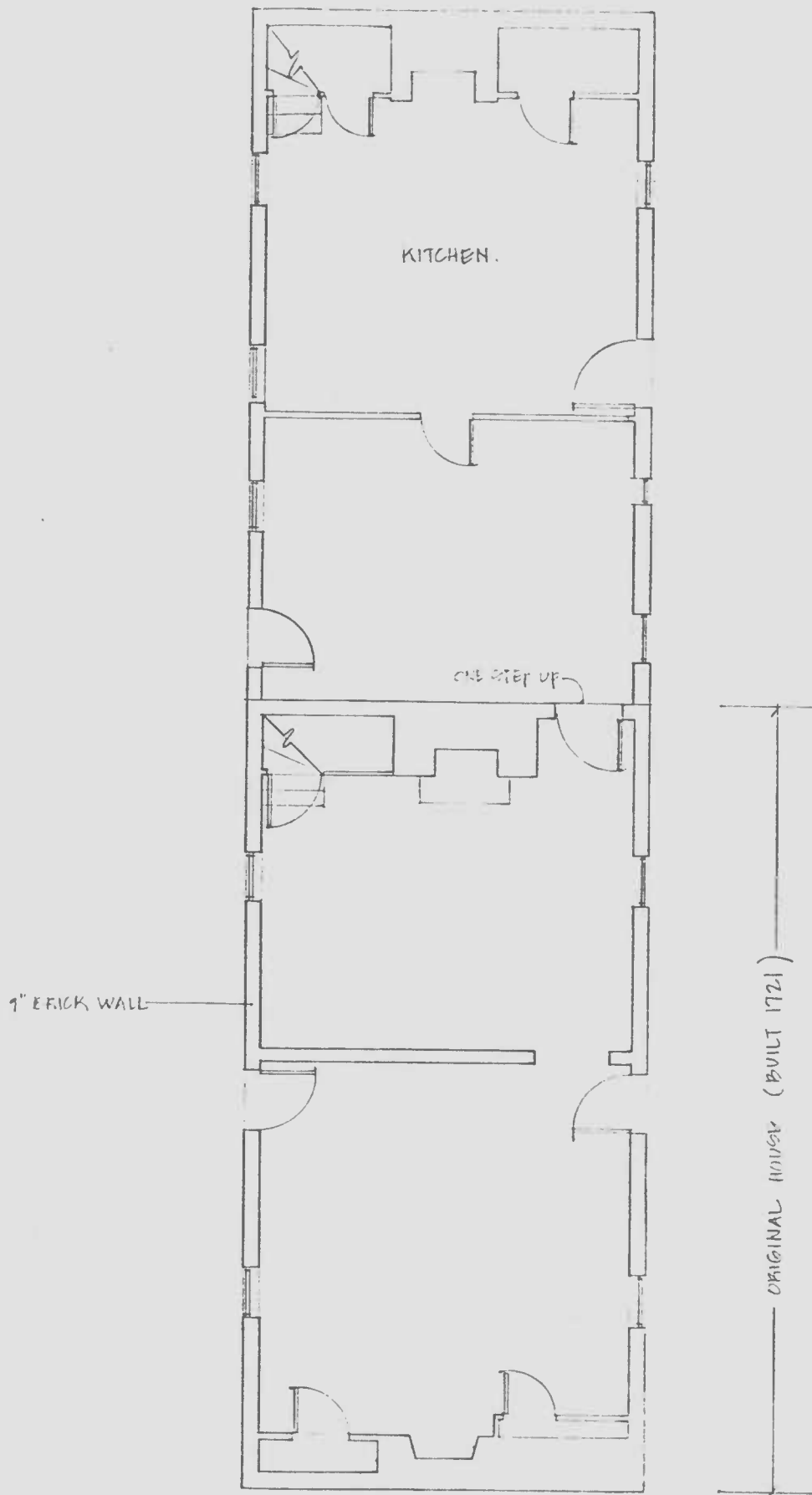
Form 10-446
(5/62)


1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Kent</u> TOWN <u>Kennedyville</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>RT 213 - 1st Perkins Hill Rd.</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>Arthur Pinder</u> PRESENT USE <u>dwelling</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>1 1/2</u>		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY <u>K-203</u> 2. NAME <u>White House Farm</u> <u>Thomas Perkins House</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>C. 1720 + late</u> STYLE <u>Colonial</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION <p> <i>Center</i> White House Farm is a 1 1/2 story the brick structure composed of 2 nearly equal parts. The oldest section is the ^{roofline} half. ^{which} is 3 bays long & one room deep with 2 down ^{down} doors on each side of the ^{entrance} entry. The walls have been covered with stucco and painted white. There are seg arches above the windows & the doors. The southern section is 4 bays long, also with 2 doors on each side ^{the entry} and like the earlier part is covered with stucco & painted white. There are 2 door + 2 window on the east facade, also with seg arches. The porch is ^{1/2} on 1st floor and ^{3/4} is down. There are round shutters on the 1st story windows. A stepped water tank is close to the ground. The oldest section has 2 large chimneys on each end (one now in the middle of the main) & a small chimney is under the gable which has no windows. </p>		OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>No</u> 5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered <u>NO</u> Interior Exterior <u>good</u>	
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Forman. <u>Early Manors Plantation Houses</u> 1934, <u>p. 219</u>		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Michael Bourne</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>Sept 23, 1968</u>	

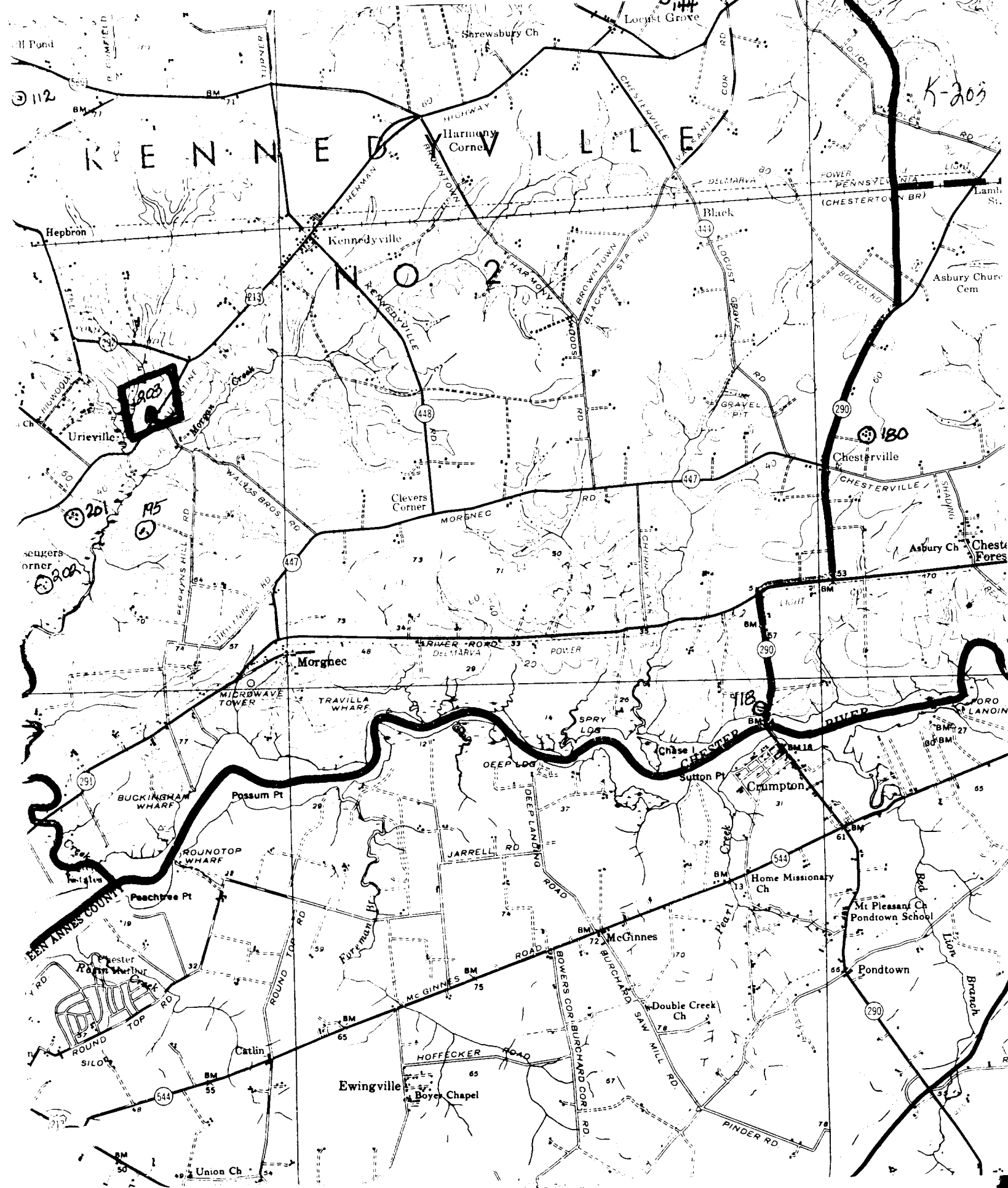
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

- 778-2552 -

K-203



WHITE HOUSE FARM (K-203) CHRISTSTOWN, MD.
SCALE 1/8" = 10" 





WHITE HOUSE FARM

MHT- K203

ROUTE 213 NORTH

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

END SHOWING DATE "1721"

C. ENGSTROM AUG. 1977



White House Farm K-203

South elevation

C. Engstrom 8/77



White House Farm K-203

Mantle, parlour 1721 portion

C. Engetrom 8/77